tion expended before the public? Is eb boas one that bodes no good to the peomorte ple of the southern portion of our State, to us; and lastly, the conclusion, i. to the prosperity of the city of Wil- take no ac ion at present. mington. Hid and The Carolina Central Railway offers the best and most natural route to the gibly before the people of the State. ocean for the travel and freights com-

ing from the great Mississippi valley beview over the Western North Carolina Boad. The Carolina Central has now

out alastic terminus of a great Atlantic and the manner in which that so-called troiled their proceedings as absolutely have at me ed their present colle-Pacific Railway.

To this consummation, so devoutly to further, to take a brief view of the re- Such a government can be fitty char. I gislation of the country, especially bas be wished, many people object. Gen- sources of the State, and to consider seterized by one term only-that of a our National legislation, there is eral Mahone, of Virginia, objects be- what action ought to be taken with re- stern despotism. spect to the "Old Dobt." If this m- The difference between the "policy," dangerous to the Covernment. The his road. The Richmond and Danville time of the reader, it is hoped, never Cabinet, and what was called the become the subject of attack Load Road objects because our road will theless, that that time will be not un- "Congressional Policy" is seen at a ing to the precedent or establishing and take freights from its road, and willingly conceded, when it is recol- glance. The Presidential policy was by the Reconstruction Acts, the secons dis so does the Raleigh and Gaston Road and for the same rea- Governor is devoted to this subject; State in, what they deemed, true res The properties established this add son; The friends of Norfolk and what an extended consideration it has latious to the Federal government may confiscate at will -noo of the roads leading there object, and the friends of Beaufort Harbor and of the Atlantic Road also object, and the North Carolina Road objects. ed, in fine, how much depends to our the rebuilding of it by the military ming back through a century of And It is not intended to permit the Car- State and people upon the proper power of the Federal government. It cannot be doubted that the better and the Western North

same ownership if it can be prevented, grounds upon which she has neted in consistantly with the end to be attain, borough interests of that Kingdor for then the Southern portion of the respect to this question should be led; the latter struck full upon it. Public feeling was attended excit State would be benefitted and not the Northern portion; and then Wilmington would become the great seaport, should be vindicated; and that the only set aside our State Constitution the principle of It construction is

interests would suffer. we think it is time to speak out in of our city and of our section. Colonef Tate, of Burke, proposes for the

da cents on the hundred dollars for ten eva proposes to condemn the Atlantic, the North Carolina, and the Western North Carolina Road, under the igh cents on the hundred dollars. everelieve that road of heavy incum- secure for herself a place in the very no time to pause upon that now. prances.

tion and the idea that the people of all'renown-that of the honest old State. was held for members of the Conven-North Carolina will patiently submit to Knowing her resources to be limited | tion on the 19th and 20th of Novemdexation to relieve these railroads is simply preposterous. If we are not to the last degree in issuing bonds up- dominanding this-then militaryable to pay old debts we certainly are on the credit of the State; and when District; for in obedience to orders, ringt able to contract new ones.

and this being so it becomes the members of the Legislature from the West value the completion of their road save had the power of regulating her own was attached to the order-to assemthat held out by the Carolina Central Company? If this be true is it not the part of wisdom to accept the situation and at once? .W Are not the interests of Wilmington

and the interests of the West identical? Is there a shadow of a hope that Mr. Appleton Oaksmith or Major one State only commanded a higher easy to assign. Smith or Colonel Tate can comp ete

lished? What road has Mr. Smith built, or what read has Mr. Oaksmith built what the people of the West should refer to rely upon them rather than now reduced to her present condition non the Carolina Central Company? of shame and humiliation? Does the Way The question is simply this, do our responsibility for this state of things - Western friends prefer to rely upon an uncertain connection with Norfolk or the destruction of her credit, or was Beaufort in the far future, dependent it brought upon them by a power over se upon the exertions of Mr. Smith and which they had no control? If the a Mr. Oaksmith, or do they prefer the latter, then the people of North Caro beertain connection with Wilmington and while they mourn over and dedependant only upon the will of the plore the results, to them and to oth-Carolina Central to complete a road ers, they are as much entitled to the when that completion is imperatively demanded by its own interest? This

is the sole question. Let the gentle-

We this morning begin the publication of one of the most masterly ductions it has been our fortune to read for a long while. In our opinion it disposes of the Public Debt diestion most completely.

From the letter accompanying the communication we make the following tablished by our correspondent. We It is now being charged that gross voked, that the modesty of our corres-

frands were perpetrated in order to pondent prevents us from giving his effect the change of the Wilmington, name. The communication cannot fail, should be made in the Constitutions may be and Rutherford Road into however, to be recognized, as the pro- to adjust them to the new order of the Carolina Central. The transfer of duction of the gentleman from the under the new ownership the road has boro Recorder and then republished been completed to Charlotte. During in the JOURNAL, attracted such general

shock to its feelings at the course of DEAR SIRS: I have employed mysel the Carolina Central Railway Com- during the late bad weather in drawcomprises a history of the New Debtmoney the present outery should be issued from your office some two years since-in which I have sought to show its utter invalidity; its want of obligation, either legal or moral. Then fol-There is of virtue or because of in- lows a consideration of the Old Debt terest? We very much fear the reason a brief (but I believe just) view of the condition of the State; a discussion of the several altenatives presented and one that evidences especial hostility that it is the course of true wisdom to I have endeavored to place the sub-

iect (as far as my space would allow) in all its aspec s, fully, fairly and tan-THE STATE DEBT.

The Governor of the State, in 11 message to the Legislature, urged upon that body the necessity of prompt ac-

debt was contracted, and its obligation, as he controlled the movement of his proportions, dominating the agree moral and legal. It is proposed troops on the merch or in the field, tural interests, moulding at will the undergone in former sessions of the leg- The Congressional policy could be kind of property which has become of teleture, what an intrinsic waight this legislical by no change in the Const.

Carolina Road to come under the to the honor of the State, that the soveregnty—as lightly as possible, description of projectly and will clearly stated; that the position she thrust it out of place, and spurned it against both, but the butches utime has taken in regard to the bonds com- out of view. The Congressional poli- of justice demanded that compensaprising what is called the "New Debt" cy went further, even than this; it not tion should be made for beth

bes and not Norfolk or Beaufort, and the responsibility for her inaction in re- altogether, but demanded a change in question which is foreign to the prepartonds in these and other conflicting gard to the "Old Debt" should be the Constitution of the United States, ent purpose. fixed, and fixed where that responsi- to accomplish which the consent of | So much for the bonds issued under bility justly belongs. No State can point with more pride required. Accordingly a joint rescin Those were, however, in amount conthis matter, in defence of the interests to her history, so far as relates to her tion was passed in Congress, propos- paratively small. Let us proceed public debt, than can the State of ing an amendment to the Constitution North Carolina. She early appreciated of the United States-now known as Legislature of 1868 69 and 69-77 that some of the ordinary avenues to the 14th Amendment—the Amendment which make up the buik of what i State to buy the Western North Caro- greatness were barred to her. She could respecting citizenship; basis of repre. called the New Debt. set line Road and to levy a tax of eight not compete with some of her sister sentation; disqualification for office: States in commerce, for example; her and the validity of the Public Debt of iron bound coast precluded that, the United States. This Amendment man who loves his State, recurs with rears, we believe, to raise the money. Hence she would possess none of those was ratified at once by the "loval so much pain as the history of that Mr. Appleton Oaksmith, of Carteret, proud influences which spring from States;" indeed, it was to them in no large cities which grow up at great way objectionable, their population ted by one feeling only, to bring down marts, and from the dense populations being homogeneous. It was however, which belong to such cities. Though an "experimentum crucis" to the lowest point of degradation; to deher facilities for manufacturing were Southern States, where it was intend. stroy, utterly, the few wrecks and remuse, and to pay for the same power, her staples, her minerals— to any objection from this quarter war. The Fraud Commission Report levying a tax of forty-two yet without commerce, it would be little heed was given; their consent long before capital could be seenmy- was to be corred. lated for the establishment of manu- It cannot escape observation, what and shocking; yet incapable of denial Major Smith also proposes to consolifactories. Butwhile all these formidable of denial these formida so bonds raised on the credit of the all the avenues to moral greatness great subjects were crought into the were open to her. It was then, in this vortex of Congressional action and bar room was set up in one wing or North Carolina Road. But to accom- high field of competition, that North control, which formerly belonged ex-

plish this purpose Mr. Smith must Carolina addressed all her efforts to clusively to the States. But there is the sessions exhibited a contract d front ranks, among the States of the In pursuance of the Act of Recon. If the press of the State can be true earth. And her efforts were success- struction a registration was had of the ed-and it is always held to be legit ful. She won for herself the highest of voters of this State, and an election she was slow in undertaking cost v ber, 1869. The results of that election public enterprises; she was chary were only known through the General she did issue them, it was only to the returns were made to men of the purest integrity and of him at Charleston. The result was stainless character that she entrusted | proclaimed in favor of a Convention. their cus ody and disposal. Such was and a military order was published reto ask themselves if they see any hope the State of North Carolina when she quiring the Delegates—a list of whom as at that unhappy time, from the affairs-frugal, careful, honest-fulfil ble in Raieigh on the 14th day of Janing every promise, and in every trust mary, 1868 Itiassembled according v. taking due precautions that she might and to that Convention we owe on be able to do so. It was natural that thesent Constitution and almost a mil these bonds should be the favorite in- | non and a half of our public debt, repvestment of cautious and prudent men resented by bonds to that amount. everywhere. It was natural that these | Did that Convention have power to premium This was in fact the case; and not, and for reasons which it is anty was organized, the lake of which

Had the people of this State contin- Convention were limited by the pail established, and wit ever wanted an analymatic. Is it not certain that the Carolina Central can and that it will complete it at the earliest possible day, and for the earliest possible day, and for the for then the vast assets of the State the earliest possible day, and for the simple reason that the interests of that Company demand at the earliest possible moment that a connection with the system of railways in the with the system of railways in the silicition and prosperous, and the system of railways in the silicition and prosperous, and the system of railways in the silicition and civil government. This language is so explicit that no interests of the State of the method electron only the state of the method of the met the credit of our State would have been intact.

Why is it then that the credit of our State is to-day so low, and by whose agency was it that this old Com- whose agency was it the credit of the credit whose agency was it that this old Com-

monwealth, with fame once so fair, is rest upon the people of North Caroliga? Were they the active agents in respect of the world in their poverty and helplessness, as they were when in the full tide of prosperity and the

declarations of Congress made, from ment in regard to all matters of citand again, proclaimed almost in terms assumed to dispose of this matter the doctrine also of President John-without power as the Constintion the son and his Cabinet his Cabinet be-stood. C threathip was peculiarly ing the same as that of his predecessor, Lincoln. This doctrine was that
all political power exercised within
these States was absolutely extinguishstruction Congress disfranchised a

ed, and that all civil offices were vacant, from the highest to the lowestfrom that of the Governor to that of suffrage scores of thousands of live constable. It was held, however, that notwithstanding the war and the

subjugation of the South, the States remained as political entities, and that the Constitution remained. It was held, further, that certain alterations things. The alterations demanded is cipation of slaves; 3d, the repudiation of the debt contracted in aid of the rebellion. To effect these changes a Convention was deemed necessary. That Convention was called by the Provis from those who were trained in the ional Governor; for the State until a study and administration of govern new (lovernment could be formed was | ment, and transfer them to a body of indi

It is conceived, however, to be due our system of government State land adopted in dealing with the same

Congress. It is plain that the object was to place North Carolina in proper relations to the Federal Government, and to give to her institutions which should preciade, as far as human foresight could go, as far as human foresight could go, as for as human foresight could go, as for as human foresight could go, and the fraud was accomplished by a restricted.

The bill in relation to the purchase of the direct was the original that the oligitation in the old bends; victims of it. And shall we take the strength of the strength of the direct when the federal Government, and to give to her institutions, because of the consequences of the members, who are made the strength of the members, who are made the strength of the direct when the federal Government, and to give to her institutions, the federal Government and to give to her institutions which should preciade, as far as human foresight could go, and the deverness of the consequences of the members, who are made the strength of the best mixtures to the best matters to the feature to the tensor that the best matters to the feature to the tensor that the best matters to the matters to the feature to the tensor that the best matters to the matters to the best matters to the matters to the feature to the tensor that the best matters to the matter that the best matters to the matte

of a far and bound he expression of were stern in their spirit, and exacting violation of this law a misdemeanor, be will. In regard to this, question in their demands; but they were bout producted by a fine and the forfeit-there can be no difficulty; the cycle and open they seviced all subscripts ture of double the principal and interdence is before us in historic document. The proposition is hereadenberstery.

they should prefer to give up them turional assembly authority to to, pather than by volume extree the property of present and future

tear, it is impossible to compute. But confirming that digest-would be by any recasing they formed a con- mercity speculative. The laws now in toling blement in the suffergood the existence in this State have the said-state. This is shown conquestedy by thought Legislatures above all objections.

tors, were kept away by force or thur a proposition.

mly. In that base Lord Hol

was absolutely necessary to carry 500 1920001 - Welde had by the Con

third Monday of November, 1866, and of the power under which that Const two very north next presented its third reading, that a receive bundle. By the con- called no and passed its third reading, that a receiver assign. During this vention acted; who her we apply the block of any the construction of the power under which the present the property of the property of the power under which the power under which the property of the property of the power under which the property of the property of the property of the property of the power under which the power under the power under the property of the power under the third Monday of November, 1866, and belt a regular session. During this session all the vacant offices of the State were filled, and our people, having done all that was required of them, in the vacant offices of Congress as expressed ing done all that was required of them, in the vary name by which those gets in advocating the bill condition of the State of the Stat

clearers commanding at will prosed even the ordinances of the Convent in the February 8, 1875.

and tried by military trabularies. They from were covered and confirmed by a PAF the request of Mr. Morshead, the will see that be appointed and remove the subsequent nation of Congress. At the request of Mr. Morehead, the ed at will the highest officials of what Now wavesquest has been investored. Senate allowed into to have inserted in was once the Saturday's minutes the following They will see that of his own will be discussions of the Constructional paids amundment which he offered to the convenience-controlling of codes haveled in the Reconstruction Unity bill on its third reading, but

them elves to the terrible charge of generations. It may be said, too, that the docdanger in the public mind of con prince here announced, or at least in iscarred as well as I or arrest? tiplied, world, if true, he fatal to all the Thousands, though not under the law Logislature under the present Constiif Congress, stand away from the goods tutton. To this it is shough to say, in from the force of such approbansors answer, that such an objection— We may form some estimate of the smeetherecent diges of the laws of number of the distranchised, but the the State, - a digest embracing this

what is the value of a vote? Not farlier than any one disc. As torther the been decided by sundry in better ease be given than by boods, they was no med of any price distantibuous cutside of North Care quoting the language of one of the cate medium of intelligence. The new har that the provisions of the act of

rentury find there on others oft, that know no such sentiment has shane "National" Bank Act," in reg

in the same of age shows was they chief them the said ensions rightfully interpreted the law will apply to loans made by solities strain of judical control of the world had notice of the 1st individuals and State corporations, a d: "A right that a man half to g or news of the g porter fixed. When the but to loans made by National List you are the fixed to loans made by National List you are the fixed to loans made by National List you are the fixed to loans made by National List you are the fixed to loans made by National List you are all crises of the ground that was shifted to New Half so you have been been a proposed to the law will apply to loans made by National List you are the first be so, then the income and the first shift of the law will apply to loans made by law will apply to

governed by two distinct powers, to order to avoid further discussion, to be known as the Board of Aldermen table this bill. The motion records and a Board of Selectmen. Referred A message was the abnounced from to Committee on Constitutional Re- the Senate, informing the House of

Mr. Graham's bill incorporating the ferred to, and asked the concurrence of Mr. Graham's bill incorporating the North Carolina State Grange Patrons the House therein.

Mr. Staples moved a suspension of THE USURY BILL

Marler's motion to re-consider the vote by which the Uenry bill passed its third reading, Mr. Marier asked be right to withdraw this made a The President (Mr. Morehend in the mir) decided that action having been akee, by a vote upon a motion to buy Mr. Marler's motion to re-consider tpon the table, that gentleman could

vor of strict usury. He claimed that there would be no positive prosperity in this State until we put our hands on the movied monopolists of the country. He did not desire to pro-

States, and every paste periods them.

States, and every paste periods them.

In the United periods them.

States, and every paste periods them.

In the best periods the best

realment to animals

Mr. Linney, a bill to incorporate

Monroe, in Union county. Referred Mr. Bell, a bill to attach a portion

f Craven county to Cartaret. Refer

on it be westlered at, that such a Court sading General was taken in our of the United States or the Cir-

Mr. French asked, in justice to him-readings. self that the following amendment, offered by himself, read at the Clerk's deak, and ruled out because of the Oprevious question having been orderd, be spread upon the minutes of Saturday "That this statute shall not apply to any citizen or bank or corporation of any description in the State, except in the same extent that it shall apply

the National Banks in this State "The Senate refused to allow the request by a vote of 17 to 20. The Chair stated that he was clearly of the opinion that no motion not lacted upon should go upon the mruntes, and he should so rule in the

fartited ! Some time was occupied by a number of Penafors in changing and recording their votes on the passage of the bill on its third reading on Saturday, which did not change the result of the

Mr. Busbee read the following proton. Peterred. tost to the passage of the Usury but on Saturday: The undersigned protest against the

I pashage of Senate bill 13, entitled "aunot to regulate the rate of interest and to perint usary," without the incorporation of a provision that the for either's and populties imposed by the act shall not apply to individuous and State corporations loaning money, nuless the same also apply to National

anks located in this State. quoting the language of one of the cate madinin of intelligence. The new limit that the Congress, commonly known as the greatest of England's Judges, where in the swendent here lat that time Congress, commonly known as the to, I ful press," too, in the interest of an tidden by may State statute. This not by design press, too, in the interest of an incompanies ixes the pointry for a positive to day, the whole precedings in returnings contract by any National Break at a forf four of the interest

> LYw k, air the immediately moder the propriety and injustice of his bill sayes of espitalists. They themselves allegithesi and an by an individual of are to left weekits a may inswindle it less blonds appropriate and subject the offender to the state of the merket and pureliment by fine and imprise ment

on. Provides that the city shall be the Speaker's desk, he would move in

The question coming up on Mr.

The question to reconsider then oming up.

Mr. Arnefield spoke at length in fa ong the discussion on this question,

ome the was satisfied as to the severe to enforce itself, or else tenders who regarded the opinion of

and recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. Iredell, county, taken up, and after pressed by them. But even these sanctions are not sufficient to overturn being amended so as to include the counties of Gaston, Auson, Wayne, really exist and is plain." Transylvania, Union, Burke, John ston, Washington, Richmond, Samprou, Randelph and Tyrrell, passed its

## SENATE. FIFTIETH DAY.

and other State buildings for the use in connection with the Philadelphia Centennial, Referred. ternational Agency of Birmingham, England, to the Board of Immigration of this State. Referred.

rving of side arms. Referred. Mr. Taylor, a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in townships where a of the Supreme Court, Superior Court majority of the voters may so determine, Referred. Mr. Busbee, a bill to incorporate Orion Lodge 1. O. O. F. of Wilming-

Bill to change the sale days-makg it the first Monday in each mouth. Passed its several readings. ov. Passed its several readings. Bill to amend chapter 12, section 5. of Battle's Revisal, Refers to Building A sociations. Passed its several

Bill to amend the charter of the lown of Shoe Reel. Bill passed its several readings. is the special order. It provides for he inndrng of the debt of the State into new bonds, which would make our regular blennial elections might the debt some five and a half million

stitute was discussed by Messrs. Waring, Ca-hwell, Latham, Standford and the bonds known as the Special Tax and again it reads "the unexpired bonds, and Mr. French desired to term. In 35, four years term officers snow if the Committee had satisfied

Federal Courts compelling some day the payment of these bonds by the gular bionn at elections might interthis matter, and could not therefore the made a classification of these On motion, the further considers - Chicars and used separate phrases for

tion of the question was postponed each, meaning exactly the same thing, not it 12 o'clock to morrow The protest of certain Senators aftention; and not only so, but re-(published by us yesterday morning) ton as in ass is an opinion from was on Monday ordered to be spread which Justice Rodman, at least, should upon the munites. The following have dissented members, in addition to those published, have signed the protest. Mesers. vious and in such perfect accord with La ham, Standford and Pegram. ... viens and in such period as "clear-

the passage of the usury bill above re

the rules in order to take up the bill that he might move to make it the special order for to morrow at 12 Objection was made, but the motion prevailed, and the bill was ordered to se made the special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow. 112

The second special order was the

oil to lay off and establish the new

Pending the reading of the bill the

county of Pender, reported from the

## morrow. THE DISPUTED JUDGENUIPS

committee favorably.

WILSON VS. CLOUD. The following commentary upon the opinions of the Suprems Court in the as just and sensible. The communi-

Fresheld that point where the interest fallowed by the argument demand that they shall are proposed by the argument demands that they shall are proposed by the argument demands that they shall are proposed by the argument demands that they shall are proposed by the argument demands that they shall are proposed by the argument demands that they shall are proposed by the argument d by all. In every other case, there is a between the provisions of the statuts Constitution, of their equal and sincere desire from motives of patriotism and conscientions duty, to uphold that which must be supposed to be known to their representatives and to be ex-

> sustained by Chief Justice Marshall in Can any one read the opinion of the Chief Justice alone and say that the repugnance was "clear to the Court and susceptible of being clearly understood by all'-"that it did really exist and was plain?" If so, can they, after reading the dissenting opinion?

the Constitution, if the repugnance do

If they can, let us examine the second point, which I think Justice Reade overlooked and which to my arguments, indeed, conclusive, especially when considered as supplement-The question is the true construc tion of clause 31, article 4, of the Con-

titution. It will be noted that article 4 contains the Constitutional provison relating to the following officers: Chief Justice and Associate Instices Judges, Clerks or Probate Judges, Solicitors, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, Justices of the Perce-that these are divisible into those whose terms of office are for two years and those whose terms exceed two years that in two charses, 30 and 31, (t cone in controversy) which stand in juxtaposition, many of these offices; that the two phrases used could only be necessary n case a distinction was to be made between the offices mentioned in them; that in the first, every officer mentioned holds for two yearsthat in the second every officer men; fioned holds for more than two years; that in the case of two years officers the clause reads, "The unexpired term." That in the case of all officers for more than two years, and where

ular election." Can meaning be The question of adopting the sub- clearer? But this is not only true of these clauses, it, is repeated in Sections 34 and 35 showing a clear and distinct purpose. In '31, the two are provided for and again the words ire. "until an election can be regularly tself that there was no danger of the held," showing that whenever the revene, in the general spirit of the Con-

ly erroneous"-"plainly" so-and sus-

of sendior blackingham, of Connecti- the roll the names of all persons now good will of the country.

placed under a provisional govern- newly emerged from bondage, tobally ment-a government minitary in its ignorant of the nature of government origin and nature, though making to men likely to be misled or deinder ordinance was made for holding an have made a stand for her suction! To election for Governor, members of the stifu ions and laws, but they were si-

Courre-s. This election was duly dreaded cry of disloyalty. The

quiry shall encroach a little upon the as it was called, of the President and species of property, in its turn, min lected how large a portion of the mes- satisfied with such changes in our rity of this class of property must be sages of the late and of the present fundamental law, as would put the regard it as very much diminiislature; what an intrinsic weight this satisfied by no change in the Consti question possesses on account of the tution, however great. It involved property be protected by the Const r amount involved; when it is recollect. an utter demolition of the State, and lion, by statutes and by dicisions rate

two-thirds of all the the States was the authority of the Convention.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE the doctrine which underlaid all the principles of the American Gover very large another of the best citizens

of North Carolina and invested with ated slaves. This conflict was recog nized by Congress They a to 99 26

proposed. It cannot therefore be presumed that any further invasio the Constitution was intended some the objects of the Acts, toward formation of a civil government, 4th. Wise prudential reasons re

quired it to be restricted. The disfranchising and cofranchising canse of those Acts would take the political control from those who were accur tomed to the duties of citizenship use of civil machinery. This Conven-tion met in the Fall of 1865. At this choose to practice upon their credibits ments.

Legislature and R presentatives in lenced and paracyzed by the then eld. The Legislature met on the Thus, whether we look to the letter

those is used by the anthony of 1) There is no part of the history North Carolina, to which an honest our dear old Commonwealth to the developes a state of facts in regard to the Legislature alike imprecedented that such a without foundation.

Legislature alike imprecedented and shocking; yet incapable of denial of the people of this State? Wait any position of the purchasers of the the Capitol. Being freely resorted to representative from which one forms weatings. Rothschild, obtaining in scene of riotous and drawken revel mate evidence on questions, like this, other scenes were exhibits haunts of vice and erinny The pro-

at; seenes that belowed to the lowest of a piece with these things "Rings" were formed through whom "Rings" were formed through whom crizen. The larguage referred only could access be had to the Legis was that used by Lora Holl, by lature. At the head of these were a livering judgment in the collew of those miscresuts spacined upon worst part of the North-men det at them even joined some fawfrom on own State; tel ows of the baser sort who had b en thrown up temporarile fluis voic at an election of a lacison by the agitation of thet , v intro - People sent him in Parliament, just as by deep staring enermed to concur in the making of laws, a thrown up to the suffice.) By these is the total his laberly, page everywhere. It was natural that these bonds should command a considerable bonds should command a considerable premium. This was in fact the case; one State only commanded a higher—leave to a system of frank property. They saw the state of the construction of the Constitution of the Con that was the State of Massachusetts. In the first place, the powers of that regular Legislative brokerage we had a grade tribute brokerage which a grade tribute brokerage was a grade tribute brok

The terms exclude all idea of legislation, and the authorizing the issue of tion, and the authorizing the issue of bonds was clearly an act of legislation.

That the Convention of 68 was a restricted Convention, is manifest from the terms of the above order. The terms of the above order. The reasons why it was made so by Convenience and the authorizing the issue of the people, or what the design that the needs of the people, or what the design they seemed to the state would bear? The credit of reasons why it was made so by Congress—whose agent the General in a few obvious considerations.

Ist. The intent and purpose of Congress. It is plain that the object was to place North Carolina in proper

or by force and fraud combined in the people were free to carry on the missioners of Biaden county to levy full and free expression of the will of the constitution, the Constitutional electors of the State II, then, the time for the ratification of the State II, then, the time for the ratification was taken no and descussed, but postthe election of its members was carried for members of the Loguisture was perceduntif next Toursday. or, then the bonds issued by that so fixed as to defeat the provisions of the Usury bill coming up on its Legislature are absolutely and totally the Constitution in reference to third reading.

The Usury bill coming up on its Legislature are absolutely and totally the Constitution in reference to third reading. Legislature are absolutely and totally the Constitution in reference to third, reading,

void. There is no difference between fuffring, and attitut the rights of cit.

it are and individuals in the response zens under it, such acide was a fraid making the legal rate of interest 6 per It is a requisite to the validity of every agon out respect and a francismon the cent and allowing 8 per cent where representent that it should be the result. Reconstruction. Acts. These Acts the parties in yeagies; it makes any of a far and book if is expression of were stein in their spirit, and exacting violation of this law a misdemeanor.

use of civil machinery. This Convention met in the Fall of 1865. At this Convention the several alterations demanded were made and were approved at Washington. The State was now thought to be placed in proper constitutional relations to the General Government. At the same Convention an ordinance was made for holding and statistically and statistical documents in the proposition is here deshibered by an ordinance which the proposition is here de

words was suspended, and severy one all the some intrigues of shat icorrupt posting. as hable to arrest at the will of the true to sit, community of spirits? ... a. The builthen passed its readings by General communities. His power was p. But it may be said, thus allowing ayes 79 to 16 hays, absented, and has orders showed has that the General Communiting tranconsciousness sof it. . Fundarity will a said dhis powers in setting as its the read with more indity the docain this suffigure clause in the Constitution, is sufficiently in FORTY-NINTH DAY.

the thoughting members. Fand a they multiplied Gaughe's. Congress passed 94 shoulded been ordered;

the very ment carried terror to all the stance of minutary instructions from the Circumstance of the United States for weak and fund; may, to all but non handquarters? In reply, it is leady North Coulom not to affect its in the strongest thereof. Got it by the ay to say that though and be of no effect." he garression of these epimons at and gotted not give legal satisfied to the ballot hox night brugg there told an act by which the Constitution, was conflict with one; so formed sole? that the side; or coafer upon an encount;

a communiscin of the vote for tout, and time. Other and conclusive answer for the subsequent accessor of the Leg and all be easy to give. That this set fire, sarge it shows the objection to be it had no binderg power, & buty the of the subject matter of his or one lithrof the constitutional electiveligence by means of carrier pageons everything pertaining to matters of What is the value of a vote? No!

Aglesbary tase. The right, as and good to these bonds. Every step. Barkar a forfeiture of the intere above, was there denied to me citizen taken in their progress through the catyon the provisions of S. B. 13,

he displayed question. Let the gentles are premium on the Legislature from the West ponder well before they favor legislature from the State were at a premium. The proposal to proceed, but as the proposal to proceed the proposal to proposal to proceed the proposal to proceed the proposal to proposal to proceed the proceed th

FEBRUARY, 7 Mr. Taylor a petition from the boys

ot now withdraw the motion,

House adjourned, and this bill comes up as the unfinished business to but he want d to advocate here the case of Wilson vs. Cloud wiff strike sume sentiments he had advocated at every reader, whether legal or layman. to control the National Banks. He cation is from the pen of a gentleman thought that S per cent, was as much | who in better days did honor to the as any honest business could pay. The bench in North Carolina, and would ionry they must be made sufficiently that those days could return so that would prove a dead letter. The old North Cardinians would have the usury law made usury so theroughly proud satisfaction of knowing that obnexious and dengerous that noney throughout the whole State the indi-

the public dated not break it. He did call ermine was henorably wornnot think the passage of this bill Messer Editors Allowing through would restore the golden age of years your columns to submit a few plain go, but it would metigate many of words of comment upon the ease of the cycle with which we are now Wilson es. (Loud, lately adjudicated carsed He apposed the reconsiders by our Supreme Court, tion of the vote for these and other. While I consider Ju reasons, believing that the bill if re- dissenting opinion as at least equal to rested in the hope that they had at least one of the state of the hope that they had at least one of the state of the hope that they had at least one of the state of the hope that they had at least one of the state of the hope that they had at least one of the state of the hope that they had at least one of the state of the stat

account of the passage of the Civil e pable of being clearly/understood Mr. Glean stated his reasons for the presumption in favor of the general introduction of the resolution, as he legislative authority recognized in the could not longer act in concert with Constitution. The Court distructs its te party fore up upon the white peo- own conclusions of an apparent conflict Mr Frote, of Wilkes, herelofore and the Constitution, because the tor-Republicant endorsed the remarks of mer has the sanction of the intelli-Mr. Gless, and declared that he had gence of the legislators, equal to the washed his bands beneaforward and appr bension of the meaning of the convenied Convenience—controlling of eights fivelyed in the Reconstruction Units that reading, but to repeal the ser incorporating the instrument in its truesense; and of the trage, enlarging, and imming it is Ass. it is sufficient to asswer that the Chair had ruled to repeal the ser incorporating the instrument in its truesense; and of the pix two, and at his pleasure senting not per the one nor the other was sett put of order because the previous town of Lumberton, was taken up present and temporary inclinations at

Fielcher vs. Peck

of the work proposed to be published mind is weightier than all the other Mr. Love, a memorial from the In. sary to Justice Reade's opinion. .

Mr. Love, a bill to prevent the car-Bill to incorporate the town of Shel- provision is made for vacancies in